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EXTRACT of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated at New York the 3d of July, 1781; received by His Majesty's Ship Roebuck.

MY LORD,

BY His Majesty's Ship Warwick, which arrived here the 26th Ult. with the Victuallers and Recruits destined for this Place, I had the Honor to receive the Originals of your Lordship's Dispatches, dated the 31st of January and 12th of February; and the Day following the Carteret and Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boats came together into this Port, with the English Mails for April and May.

As the sudden Departure of Vice Admiral Arbuthnot for Europe, in His Majesty's Ship Roebuck, does not afford me Time to write so fully to your Lordship as I wish to do upon the several Matter contained in your Dispatches; I must therefore defer answering them till the Departure of the next Packet, which I propose to expedite soon: It gives me much Pleasure, however, in the mean Time, to acquaint your Lordship of the safe Arrival of the Three Regiments from Ireland at Charles-Town, together with the Recruits for this Army, all in great Health, on the 3d Ult.

The inclosed Copies of Letters from Lord Rawdon to Lord Cornwallis, and of one to me, which I received by the Warwick, will inform your Lordship as to the Situation of Affairs in the Province of South Carolina at the Time those Letters were written, since which Period I have not heard from thence.

I have also the Honor to inclose to your Lordship an Extract of a Letter lately received from Major-General Leslie.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Rawdon to Earl Cornwallis, dated Camp at Monk's Corner, May 24, 1781.

THE Situation of Affairs in this Province has made me judge it necessary for a Time to withdraw my Force from the Back Country, and to assemble what Troops I can collect at this Point. I hope a Recital of the Circumstances which have led to this Determination will satisfy your Lordship as to the Expediency of the Measure.

After the Action of the 25th of April, (an Account of which I had the Honour of transmitting to your Lordship) Major General Greene remained for some Days behind the farthest Branch of Granny's Quarter Creek. A second Attempt upon his Army could not in that Situation be undertaken upon the Principles which advised the former. In the first Instance, I made so short an Excursion from my Works, that I could venture, without Hazard, to leave them very slightly guarded, and I had the Confidence, that had Fortune proved unfavourable, we should easily have made good our Retreat, and our Loss, in all Probability, would not have disabled us from the farther Defence of the Place. To get at General Greene, in his retired Situation, I must have made a very extensive Circuit in order to head the Creek, which would have presented to him the fairest Opportunity of slipping by me to Camden; and he was still so superior to me in Numbers, that had I left such a Garrison at my Post as might enable it to stand an Assault, my Force in the Field would have been totally unequal to cope with the Enemy's Army. I had much to hope from the Arrival of Reinforcement to me, and little to fear from any probable Addition to my Antagonist's Force.

Whilst upon that Principle I waited for my expected Succours, General Greene retired from our Front, and crossing the Wateree, took a Position behind Twenty five Mile Creek. On the 7th of May, Lieutenant-Colonel Watson joined me with his Detachment, much reduced in Number, through Casualties, Sickness, and a Reinforcement which he had left to strengthen the Garrison at George Town. He had crossed the Santee near its Mouth, and had recrossed it a little below the Entrance of the Congaree.

On the Night of the 7th I crossed the Wateree at Camden Ferry, proposing to turn the Flank and attack the Rear of Greene's Army, where the Ground was not strong, though it was very much so in Front.

The Troops had scarcely crossed the River, when I received Notice that Greene had moved early in the Evening, upon getting Intimation of my being reinforced; I followed him by the direct Road, and found him posted behind Sawney's Creek.

Having driven in his Picquets, I examined every Point of his Situation. I found it every where so strong that I could not hope to force it without suffering such Loss as must have crippled my Force for any future Enterprize, and the Retreat lay so open for him, that I could not hope that Victory would give us any Advantage sufficiently decisive to counterbalance the Loss.

The Creek (though slightly marked in the Maps) runs very high into the Country. Had I attempted to get round him he would have evaded me with Ease; for, as his Numbers still exceeded mine, I could not separate my Force to fix him in any Point, and Time (at this Juncture most important to me) would have been thus unprofitably wasted. I therefore returned to Camden the same Afternoon, after having in vain attempted to decoy the Enemy into Action, by affecting to conceal our Retreat.

On the 9th I published to the Troops and to the Militia my Design of evacuating Camden, offering to such of the latter as chose to accompany me every Assistance that we could afford them. During the ensuing Night I sent off all our Baggage, &c. under a strong Escort, and destroyed the Works, remaining at Camden, with the rest of the Troops, till Ten o'Clock the next Day, in order to cover the March.

On the Night of the 13th I began to pass the River at Neilson's Ferry, and by the Evening of the 14th every Thing was safely across. Some mounted Militia had attempted to harrass our Rear-Guard on the March, but a Party of them having fallen into an Ambuscade, the rest of them gave us no further Trouble. We brought off all the Sick and Wounded excepting about 30, who were too ill to be moved, and for them I left an equal Number of Continental Prisoners in Exchange. We brought off all the Stores of any Kind of Value, destroying the rest; and we brought off, not only the Militia who had been with us in Camden, but also all the well-affected Neighbours on our Route, together with the Wives, Children, Negroes, and Baggage, of almost all of them.

My first News upon landing at Neilson's, was, that the Post at Motte's House had fallen. It was a simple Redoubt, and had been attacked formally by Sap. Lieutenant M'Pherson had maintained it gallantly till the House in the Center of it was set in Flames by Fire-Arrows, which obliged his Men to throw themselves into the Ditch, and surrender at Discretion.

But

But as Major M'Arthur had joined me with near 300 Foot and 80 Dragoons, I conceived I might, without hazarding too far, endeavour to check the Enemy's Operations on the Congaree. On the 14th at Night I marched from Neilſon's, and on the Evening of the 15th I reached the Point where the Roads from Congarees and M'Coard's Ferry unite. Various Information was brought to me thither that Greene had paſſed the Congaree at M'Coard's Ferry, and had puſhed down the Orangeburgh Road. The Accounts, though none of them poſitive or ſingly ſatisfactory, correſponded ſo much, that I was led to believe them, and the Matter was of ſuch Moment, that it would not admit of my pauſing for more certain Information; therefore, after giving the Troops a little Reſt, I moved back to Eutaws the ſame Night, but hearing nothing there, I purſued my March hither.

By my preſent Poſition I cover thoſe Diſtricts from which Charles-Town draws its principal Supplies, I am in Readineſs to improve any favourable Occurrence, and I guard againſt any untoward Event.

It is a ſecondary but not a trifling Advantage, that I have been able to ſupply the Troops with Neceſſaries; for the Want of which (occaſioned by the long Interruption of our Communications) they ſuffered ſerious Diſtreſs.

I am uſing every Effort to augment our Cavalry, in Hopes that the Arrival of ſome Force will ſpeedily enable us to adopt a more active Conduct.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Rawdon to Lieutenant General Earl Cornwallis, dated Charles-Town, June 5, 1781.

GENERAL Greene inveſted Ninety-ſix on the 22d of May. To my great Satisfaction, however, I learn (by Meſſages which I have found Means to interchange with Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger) that the new Works were completed before the Enemy's Approach; the Garriſon is ample for the Extent; and the Fire of the Enemy had no Effect: Lieutenant Colonel Cruger, therefore, only apprehends that Relief may not arrive before his Proviſions are expended.

Fortunately we are now in a Condition to undertake ſuccouring him without expoſing a more valuable Stake; and, from the Report of his Proviſions which he ſent to me, I truſt we ſhall be fully in Time.

Auguſta is likewiſe beſieged; but, I hope in little Danger. Sir James Wright repreſented ſo ſtrongly the Want of Troops at Savannah, that I thought it neceſſary to ſend the King's American Regiment thither with all Diſpatch.

On the 3d Inſtant the Fleet from Ireland arrived; Having aboard the 3d, 19th, and 30th Regiments, a Detachment from the Guards, and a conſiderable Body of Recruits; the Whole under the Command of Colonel Gould of the 30th. Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour and I immediately made known to Colonel Gould the Power, which your Lordſhip had given to us, for detaining ſuch Part of the expected Reinforcement as we might conceive the Service required: And it has been ſettled that the Three Regiments ſhall all remain here, until your Lordſhip ſignifies your Pleaſure reſpecting them. I ſhall march on the 7th towards Ninety-ſix, having been reinforced by the Flank Companies of the Three new Regiments.

I am happy in mentioning to your Lordſhip a handſome Teſtimony of Zeal for His Majeſty's Intereſts, which has occurred here: Conſiderable Difficulty having ariſen in the Formation of Cavalry, ſome of the principal Inhabitants of this Town made a Subſcription amounting to near Three Thouſand Guineas; which Sum they requeſted I would apply to the Purpoſe of equipping a Corps of Dragoons in the Manner I ſhould judge moſt expedient —— As I had no Means of forming ſuch a Corps but by Drafts from the Infantry, I thought your Lordſhip would be pleaſed that a Compliment ſhould be paid to the Loyalty of the Gentlemen above-mentioned, by fixing upon Men connected with the Province; I have therefore ordered the South Carolina Regiment to be converted into Cavalry; and I have the Proſpect of their being mounted and completely appointed in a very few Days.

June 6. I have juſt had the Satisfaction to learn, that the King's American Regiment arrived ſafe at Savannah.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel [illegible] to Sir Henry Clinton, dated [illegible] June 6, 1781.

I Cannot in any Manner give your Excellency a more explicit Account of what has paſſed in this Province, and of the preſent State of [illegible] than by incloſing to your Excellency Copies of Letters which I have, at different Periods, written to Lord Cornwallis. The Situation of the [illegible] has been critical; yet, I am well convinced that Numbers have joined the Enemy merely to [illegible] themſelves from the atrocious Barbarity of the Rebel Militia, which has been beyond what I ever heard of among the moſt ſavage Nations. Should we be ſucceſsful in our preſent Enterprize, it will probably be found neceſſary to make the Santee and Congaree the Boundaries of our Poſts, and to invite the Friends of Government to ſettle upon the Eſtates of Revolters within the Chain of our Stations. The back Parts of the Province muſt neceſſarily depend upon the Country incloſed by thoſe Rivers, as long as we keep Poſſeſſion of the Cheſapeak.

Extract of a Letter from Major General Leſlie to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Portſmouth, June 17, 1781.

I HAVE no Accounts from Lord Cornwallis ſince he marched from Weſtover the 26th Ult. When I hear from his Lordſhip I ſhall forward the Contents to New York by an Advice Veſſel. All is quiet here, the whole Country taking Paroles.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 3, 1781.

DISPATCHES were Yeſterday received from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships at the Leeward Iſlands; and from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships in North America; of which the following are Extracts.

Extract of a Duplicate of a Letter from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney to Mr. Stephens, dated on Board the Sandwich, at Sea, the 6th of May, 1781.

I MUST deſire you will pleaſe to acquaint their Lordſhips, that on the 4th Inſtant, His Majeſty's Ship the Ruſſel joined me, the Captain of which informs me, that Rear Admiral Sir Samuel Hood had an Action with the French Fleet arrived from Europe, and which conſiſted of Twenty-one Sail of the Line, and were, during the Action, joined by the Four Ships of the Line that had been blocked up in the Bay of Fort Royal. By Captain Sutherland's Account, the French, as uſual, kept at conſiderable Diſtance, and ſeemed to bend their greateſt Force againſt the Four Van Ships of Sir Samuel Hood's Line, which muſt have ſuffered conſiderably: the Ruſſel having ſeveral Shot between Wind and Water, was in Danger of ſinking, the Water being above the Platform in the Magazine.

Upon receiving the News, I inſtantly diſpatched the Convoys bound for Great Britain, Jamaica and America; in Six Hours repaired the Damages ſuſtained by the Ruſſel; ſent that Ship to Old Road, St. Chriſtopher's, to complete her Water which was exhauſted, with Orders to her Captain to join me without a Moment's Loſs of Time; and put to Sea myſelf, with the Sandwich and Triumph, in order to join the Fleet, with all the Diſpatch poſſible, which I am now endeavouring to do.

N. B. Sir Samuel Hood's Diſpatches, giving an Account of his Action with the French Fleet on the 29th of April, which accompanied the original Letter of the Date above-mentioned, were, with that Letter, thrown over-board, when the Snake Sloop, in which they were coming to England, was captured by a Rebel Privateer, and no Duplicate or Copy of thoſe Diſpatches have yet come to Hand.

Extract

Extract of a letter from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney to Mr. Stephens, dated Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, June 29. 1781.

SIR,

SINCE my Diſpatches of the 6th and 9th of May, dated from Baſſeterre Road, St. Chriſtopher's, and ſent by Captain Smith in His Majeſty's Sloop Snake, I muſt deſire you will pleaſe to acquaint their Lordſhips, that I put to Sea with the Sandwich, Triumph and the Ships that had received Damage in their late Engagement with the French Fleet, uſing every Endeavour to get to Windward with all poſſible Diſpatch.

Between the Iſland of Montſerrat and Antigua, Sir Samuel Hood, with the Remainder of the Fleet, joined me; their Neceſſities obliged me to anchor in St. John's Road, Antigua, in order to relieve them: Having before detached ſeveral ſmall and quick-ſailing Veſſels to St Lucia, to acquaint General St Leger and the Commanding Officer of His Majeſty's Ships who might be at that Iſland, that I was haſtening to Windward with His Majeſty's Fleet, and that they might depend upon being ſpeedily relieved in caſe the Enemy, encouraged by His Majeſty's Fleet being to Leeward, ſhould make at Attack upon it: That General Vaughan, with a Reinforcement of Troops, was on Board the Fleet, and coming to their Aſſiſtance.

Not a Moment's Delay was made at Antigua; the whole Fleet put to Sea, and in a few Days weathered the Iſland of Deſeada. The Day we left Antigua the Pegaſus rejoined me from St. Lucia; Captain Stanhope acquainted me, that he had arrived in the Night of the 12th of May under Pigeon Iſland, where Lieutenant Miller, late of His Majeſty's Ship the Deal Caſtle, and whom I had left with a Body of Men to fight the Batteries I had cauſed to be erected on that Iſland; and Captain Campbell, who commanded a Company of the 87th Regiment, ſtationed on the ſaid Iſland, informed him that the Iſland of St. Lucia was inveſted by a Fleet of Twenty-five Sail of the Line, and that the Marquis de Bouillé, with a conſiderable Body of Troops, had landed and taken Poſſeſſion of the Village of Gros Iſlet; that he had, by a General Officer, demanded, with the Threats of uſing every Severity of War, unleſs Pigeon Iſland was inſtantly ſurrendered.

His Threats were received with the Contempt they deſerved, by Officers determined to do their Duty to their King and Country, by their immediately opening, from the Batteries, a heavy Fire upon the Enemy's Fleet, which continued 'till Seven of them were obliged to cut their Cables and retreat to Leeward. I was in no Pain relative to the Fate of St. Lucia; however, not a Moment's Time was loſt in haſtening to it's Relief, and diſpatching ſeveral quick-ſailing Veſſels to acquaint them with the Approach of the Fleet with a Reinforcement of Troops.

On my Arrival off Barbadoes, one of my quick-ſailing Tenders joined me, with Diſpatches, acquainting me, that the Enemy's Fleet had ſuddenly re-embarked their Troops in the Night, and retired to the Bay of Fort Royal, Martinique, in ſuch a Hurry as prevented their taking on Board all their Baggage; Part of which, with a Quantity of Ammunition, they had left on the Iſland.

On the 27th of May I received Intelligence, that a ſmall Squadron of the Enemy, conſiſting of Two Ships of the Line, Four Frigates and Three Cutters, with Nine Hundred Troops on Board, had inveſted Tobago.

As General Vaughan had, ſome Time before our Arrival at Barbadoes, ordered a Detachment of Two Engineers and Forty of the Train to that Iſland, who had ſafely arrived there; and as I had, more than a Year ſince, ſent a Number of Cannon, with Ammunition in Proportion, and knowing it's natural Strength, and that it's Garriſon conſiſted of near Three Hundred Troops capable of doing Duty, excluſive of upwards of Five Hundred Militia, all natural born Britiſh Subjects, I was convinced the Enemy could make no great Impreſſion before it was relieved. However, I inſtantly diſpatched ſeveral ſmall quick-ſailing Veſſels, with poſitive Orders to make [illegible] the Inhabitants. [illegible] Troops, would [illegible] for their Relief, which it did accordingly, be joined off Six out of the faſteſt ſailing Ships of the Line, and Three Frigates, under Rear-Admiral Drake; and the 69th Regiment, a Flank Company of the 60th, and a Company of Volunteers under the Command of Brigadier-General Skeene.

As I had received Intelligence that the Enemy's Fleet, conſiſting of Twenty-four Sail of the Line, had left Fort Royal, and were cruizing between the Diamond Rock and St. Lucia, in Hopes of drawing me to Leeward with His Majeſty's Fleet, while they were carrying on the Siege of Tobago, I gave Mr. Drake Notice of the Situation of the Enemy's Fleet, and cautioned him to be upon his Guard, and upon no Account to run the Riſk of an Engagement with a ſuperior Force; but, after landing General Skeene and the Forces at Tobago, and endeavouring to deſtroy the Enemy's Squadron that was inveſting it, to rejoin me with his Squadron without a Moment's Loſs of Time.

Mr. Drake, with the Forces on Board, arrived off Tobago the next Day. The Enemy, who I am well informed had made an Attack on the Town of Scarborough, but were beat off, had ſent a Cutter Express to the French Admiral, that by the Reinforcement lately ſent from Barbadoes, and the ſtrong Situation the Engliſh had taken, he could make no Impreſſion on the Iſland without a large Reinforcement. The Day after Mr. Drake ſailed I received Intelligence from my Cruizers, that the French Fleet were to Windward of St. Lucia, ſtanding to the Southward towards Tobago.

As Mr. Drake had the moſt poſitive Orders, in caſe the Enemy's Fleet appeared off Tobago, to rejoin me without one Moment's Loſs of Time, ſending his quick-ſailing Frigates to give me Notice of that Event, I gave Orders for the whole Fleet to weigh the Moment the Squadron under Mr. Drake ſhould appear in Sight. The Rattleſnake, a remarkable faſt-ſailing Veſſel, which had been employed in carrying the Reinforcement from Barbadoes to Tobago, and which I had employed on this important Occaſion, was diſpatched by Rear-Admiral Drake to acquaint me, that, on his making the Iſland of Tobago, the whole French Fleet appeared in Sight to Leeward of him; that, agreeable to his Orders, he was haſtening, with all poſſible Diſpatch, to rejoin me. The Captain of the Rattleſnake aſſured me he had ſeen the French Fleet; they appeared to him ſo far to Leeward, that he imagined they could not fetch Courland Bay: That Mr. Drake's Squadron, though to Leeward, would be off Carliſle Bay by the Morning; that he could aſſure me the Poſt His Majeſty's Troops of the Militia poſſeſſed, was of ſuch Strength, that they were determined to make no Capitulation, as they were certain General Vaughan and myſelf, with the whole Fleet, would haſten to their Aſſiſtance, agreeable to the Aſſurance that had been given them.

Mr. Drake with his Squadron appearing at Daylight off Carliſle Bay, the whole Fleet inſtantly put to Sea, General Vaughan having embarked with me, and immediately proceeded towards Tobago. The next Day, June the 4th, we made that Iſland, and, on our Approach to the North End, diſpatched the Fly Cutter, commanded by Captain Ponſonby, a Schooner, commanded by Captain Shepherd, and the Munſter Laſs Schooner, to get Intelligence, and to know the Places they might wiſh the Troops to be landed at, and procure proper Guides to conduct them. Theſe Veſſels had Orders to go to Three different Bays, that in caſe of any Accident to either of them, the Inhabitants might learn from the others, that the whole Britiſh Fleet, with Troops on Board, were come to their Aſſiſtance: They had likewiſe the ſtricteſt Injunctions to make Enquiries concerning the French Fleet, and on what Part of the Iſland they might have anchored, and the Situation in which they lay.

The next Day, as the whole Fleet were ſtanding towards Man of War Bay, in order to anchor, that I might be better informed of the Situation of the Enemy's Fleet, and, if neceſſary, to land the Troops, One of the Three Veſſels I had diſpatched

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the Day before for Intelligence (called the Munſter Laſs) rejoined me. Lieutenant Johnſton, of the Marines, a briſk and active Officer, and zealous in the Publick Service, had requeſted me that he might be permitted to go in that Veſſel to gain Intelli gence. He landed at Twelve o'Clock at Night in Tyrrel's Bay, and immediately repaired to One of the principal Planters Houſes, called Mr. Alexander Gordon: He inſtantly requeſted, that Mr. Gordon would diſpatch Meſſengers to the Governor, acquainting him with the Arrival of the Fleet, and to know, where it would be proper to land the Troops that came to the Aſſiſtance of the Iſland.

Lieutenant Johnſton's Surprize was great indeed when Mr. Gordon told him the Iſland had ſurrendered on the 2d Inſtant, and that Lieutenant-Governor Ferguſon and Major Stanhope were Priſoners at Scarborough.

I am convinced that ſomething extraordinary muſt have happened, which could have induced Governor Ferguſon and the Troops to have capitulated; but I hope, and ſincerely believe, that notwithſtanding the Enemy have taken the Iſland of Tobago, they will have no Reaſon to boaſt at the End of this Campaign

As their whole Fleet is again in Fort Royal Bay, and as His Majeſty's Iſland of Barbadoes, under Protection of the Fleet, is again put in a State of Defence, I ſhall inſtantly proceed with the whole Fleet off Martinique, to watch the Motions of the Enemy.

I muſt now, Sir, acquaint you, that, after receiving the Intelligence of the Surrender of Tobago, I ſtood with the Fleet to the Northward, and about Two in the Afternoon of the 5th Inſtant deſcried (from the Maſt-head) the Enemy's Fleet to Leeward towards Granada and the Granadillas. Before Sun ſet we had neared them very conſiderably, and plainly obſerved that they conſiſted of 29 Sail, 24 of which were of the Line, and Five Frigates. Their Situation was ſuch as rendered it impoſſible to attack them with a Probability of Succeſs, as it was in their Power (Night coming on) to entangle His Majeſty's Fleet among the Granadillas, to decoy them into the Channel between Granada and the Spaniſh Main, where the Currents are ſo very rapid, that His Majeſty's Fleet might have been drove far to Leeward, while the Enemy had it in their Power to anchor under the Batteries of Granada, which might have been attended with the Capture of Barbadoes, before I could poſſibly have given it Succour.

The Enemy's Fleet ſtanding to the Northward as well as His Majeſty's, I flattered myſelf that they, depending upon their ſuperior Number, might be induced to riſk a Battle; and I was in Hopes to draw them by the next Morning to Windward of the Iſland of St. Vincent, where we ſhould have had Sea Room to have attacked them.

With this View I gave Orders that all the Lights of the Fleet ſhould be particularly conſpicuous to the Enemy, that, in caſe they choſe an Action, they might be ſure their Wiſhes would be complied with the next Day.

On the 6th in the Morning at Day-light, then to Windward of the Iſland of St. Vincent, no Enemy appeared in Sight: They had tacked in the Night, and, as I hear, ſheltered themſelves in Courland Bay, Tobago. We inſtantly ſent a Reinforcement of Troops to St. Lucia, to ſtrengthen the Garriſon, and put that Iſland out of all Danger.

I cannot conclude this Letter without aſſuring their Lordſhips, that I have the higheſt Confidence in the Spirit of the Officers and Men of the Fleet I have the Honour to command; nor have I the leaſt Doubt, but, if the Enemy will give them a proper Opportunity, that it will redound to the Honour of the Britiſh Flag.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr. Stephens, dated Bedford, off Sandy Hook, July 4, 1781.

THE Rumours that had been Abroad for a conſiderable Time paſt, that a Reinforcement of Troops was daily expected from France, induced me to ſend a Squadron into Boſton Bay of ſuperior Force, as the Enemy's Guard was reported to be only Two Frigates: The Aſſurance, Charles-Town, Amphitrite, Vulture, and Savage, are employed on this Service; and the Royal Oak, in her Way to Halifax, was directed to take that Route.

I have ſince, by the Channel of the Rebels, received Intelligence, that a few Recruits and ſome Store ſhips have notwithſtanding got into Boſton, with a French Fifty Gun Ship and Two Frigates; but Captain Duncan of the Medea, which arrived from Halifax on the 30th ult. informs me, that His Majeſty's Sloop the Atalanta, which had been taken after a very gallant Action, by the Rebel Frigate Alliance, of 40 Guns, was retaken by that Detachment in Boſton Bay, and that he ſpoke a Store-ſhip of near 800 Tons, alſo a Prize, on her Entrance into the Port of Halifax, as he came out. It is believed they have been much more ſucceſsful, but I have no authentick Advices of their Operations. (I reſerve ſome Particulars of the Atalanta's Action for another Letter.) The Medea, on her Return, captured Two Privateers from Salem, the Ship Rover, of Eighteen Six-pounders and 140 Men, and the Sloop Revenge, of Ten Guns.

I had frequent Intelligence from Rhode Iſland of the Intentions of the Enemy. The Maintenance of the French Garriſon there prevented their affording material Aid to the Cauſe of Rebellion. It was to have been evacuated in June; and the Forces which conſtituted its Defence, were to have joined Waſhington; the low State of whoſe Army, and the Deſtruction of all the Reſources for its Support, had determined him once again to meditate an Attempt againſt New York: However, the Count de Barras, at preſent commanding the French Squadron, being directed to continue at Rhode Iſland, the greateſt Part of the French Troops, of Courſe, remain with him for its Defence.

The Rebel General Greene, after his Defeat at Guildford Court-Houſe, penetrated into Carolina; and after his ſecond Overthrow by Lord Rawdon at Camden, giving up all Thoughts of Charles-Town, retired up the Country, and inveſted our Poſt at Ninety-ſix, which is defended by Colonel Cruger. The Arrival of the Warwick and Solebay at Charles-Town, on the 13th of June, with the Troops under their Eſcort, which were immediately landed, determined Lord Rawdon to proceed after him; and from the Rebels we have ſince learnt, that Greene immediately retreated to the Northward. The Event of my Lord Rawdon's March is not yet officially known here, as the Warwick and Solebay, immediately after having made the Debarkation, proceeded to join me, and arrived here on the 26th, with the Remainder of their Convoy, the Recruits for the Guards excepted, which were left with Lord Cornwallis in Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr. Stephens, dated Bedford, off Sandy Hook, July 4, 1781.

I HAD the Honor to mention, in my Letter of this Date, my Intention of reporting ſome particular Circumſtances reſpecting the Capture of the Atalanta; they are communicated in the incloſed Paper.

The Atalanta, with a Gallantry that does her Captain the higheſt Honor, maintained the Action ſome Time after the Trepaſſey ſtruck, until ſhe was a Wreck, in which State ſhe was carried to Halifax.

The Behavior of Lieutenant Samuel Arden, of the Atalanta, was brilliant beyond Expreſſion: He loſt his Right Arm in the Fight, and the Inſtant it was dreſt reſumed his Station on Deck, where he remained until ſhe ſtruck, notwithſtanding his Weakneſs and Loſs of Blood.

I doubt not theſe Matters will be thought entitled to their Lordſhips Conſideration.

Report of Mr. Philip Windſor, late Maſter of His Majeſty's Sloop the Trepaſſey, in Halifax Harbour, June 11, 1781, viz.

ON Sunday the 27th of May, 1781, being on a Cruize with the Atalanta Sloop, by Order from the Commanding Officer at St. John's, Newfoundland, in Lat. 41. Long. 61. W ſaw a Sail at Three P. M. S. E. diſtant Four Leagues: We bore up, and came within One League; finding her a large

large Ship, ſuppoſed her a Two-Decker, and Night coming on we hauled our Wind, and ſailed in Sight of her all Night. About Twelve at Noon the next Day, it being almoſt calm, and the ſtrange Ship about Half a Mile to Leeward, ſhe hoiſted Rebel Colours, and gave the Atalanta and us a Broadſide, we being then very nigh to each other; we then bore up cloſe alongſide of her, the Atalanta on the Starboard, and the Trepaſſey on the Larboard Quarter, and began to engage. About an Hour after the Action began, Captain Smith, of the Trepaſſey, was killed; upon which I ſent to Lieutenant King to acquaint him thereof, in order to his reſuming the Command, and engaged the Enemy in the ſame Poſition for Two Hours and an Half longer, and at laſt ſtruck the Colours, in Obedience to the Orders he ſent me by Mr. Samuel Pitts, a Midſhipman of the Ship: We loſt Five Seamen killed and Ten wounded in the Action, which ended at Half paſt Three P. M. The Atalanta continued to engage ſome Time, and then ſtruck alſo.

The Rebel Frigate proved to be the Alliance.

Captain Edwards of the Atalanta, and his Lieutenant, and alſo Lieutenant King of the Trepaſſey, are carried away as Priſoners, and myſelf was left in Charge of the Two Ships Companies put on Board of the Trepaſſey by Mr. Berry, Captain of the Alliance, who for that Purpoſe diſabled and turned the Trepaſſey into a Cartel Brig; and have brought her in here, with Directions to ſend the Cartel to Boſton, as Rebel Property.

Being thus left in Charge of theſe People, I think it my Duty to acquaint you hereof, as Commanding Officer, requeſting to be diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner as you ſhall direct; and being ready to anſwer to any Court-Martial for my Share and Proportion in the Defence and Loſs of His Majeſty's ſaid Sloop.

Signed, *Philip Windſor*, Maſter of the Trepaſſey.

N. B. The Atalanta Sloop had 16 Guns and 125 Men; the Trepaſſey Sloop 14 Guns and 80 Men.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 4, 1781.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships at Jamaica, to Mr. Stephens, dated Port Royal, June 8, 1781.

SINCE my laſt Liſt of Prizes to the 1ſt of February, this Squadron has been very ſucceſsful; and I have the Pleaſure to inform their Lordſhips, that the Unicorn is among the Number of Captures lately made. The incloſed Account from Captain Rowley, of the Action between the Reſource and Unicorn, muſt give their Lordſhips great Satisfaction, and make an Impreſſion much to their Honor.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Rowley to Sir Peter Parker, dated at Port Royal, June 2, 1781.

ON the 19th of April, at Noon, I made Cape Blaiſe; and on the 20th at Two P. M. I perceived a ſtrange Sail to Windward bearing down upon me. As I was then ſtanding S. S. W. I tacked, and made the private Signal; but as ſhe did not anſwer it, and ſtill continued bearing down, I beat to Quarters, and made every Preparation for Action: At Half paſt Three I hoiſted my Colours, and at Four, being within a Cables Length Diſtance of the ſtrange Sail, which I diſtinguiſhed to be a Ship of Force, I ordered the Top gallant Sails to be handed, and the Courſes hauled up. At half paſt Four ſhe hoiſted French Colours, and fired a Broadſide, which I returned immediately, and came to a cloſe Action, which continued till Six o'Clock, when ſhe ſtruck, and proved to be the Unicorn Frigate, of 20 Nine-pounders, 8 Carronades, Twelve-pounders, and 181 Men, commanded by the Chevalier de St. Ture.

The Loſs which I ſuſtained upon this Occaſion was 15 killed and 30 wounded; among the former was Mr. High, the Gunner, and the latter Mr. Edwards, Second Lieutenant, and Mr. Good, my Clerk. I cannot exactly aſcertain that of the French; but, from the beſt Information I can procure, it was 8 killed, and 30 wounded, 4 of whom are ſince dead.

The Behaviour of Mr. Hulke the Firſt Lieutenant, the Officers, and Ship's Company, was ſuch as does them the greateſt Honor, is deſerving of every Encouragement, and, in Conſequence thereof, I beg Leave to recommend them to your Notice.

The ſignal Services likewiſe received from Major Alexander Campbell, the Officers and Men of the Loyal American Rangers, as alſo of the Artillery then on Board, entitles them to every Commendation which I can give.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From July 23, to July 28, 1781.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Buſhel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London,	5	5	2	10	2	1	1	10	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middleſex,	6	0	——		2	4	1	3	2	9
Surry,	5	9	——		2	2	2	0	3	9
Hertford,	5	11	——		2	8	2	1	3	9
Bedford,	5	6	3	7	2	5	2	0	3	2
Cambridge,	5	2	3	2	——		1	7	2	6
Huntingdon,	5	5	——		——		1	5	2	10
Northampton,	5	4	2	7	2	3	1	11	3	1
Rutland,	5	0	——		2	2	1	9	3	3
Leiceſter,	5	1	3	5	2	4	1	8	3	0
Nottingham,	5	0	3	6	2	3	1	10	3	1
Derby,	5	6	——		——		2	1	3	6
Stafford,	5	8	4	8	2	10	2	0	3	6
Salop,	5	7	3	11	2	8	1	9	2	11
Hereford,	5	2	——		2	0	1	8	——	
Worceſter,	5	0	——		1	11	2	0	2	9
Warwick,	5	4	——		——		1	11	2	9
Glouceſter,	5	8	——		1	9	1	10	2	1
Wilts,	5	11	——		2	1	1	10	3	6
Berks,	5	11	——		2	0	2	0	2	8
Oxford,	5	4	——		——		1	9	2	8
Bucks,	5	7	——		2	2	2	3	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Eſſex,	5	9	——		2	1	1	10	3	7
Suffolk,	5	6	2	6	1	11	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	2	3	0	1	10	1	7	——	
Lincoln,	4	11	3	0	1	10	1	5	2	7
York,	5	7	4	0	2	5	1	9	2	8
Durham,	6	9	4	6	——		1	11	3	4
Northumberland,	5	8	3	9	2	3	1	10	2	10
Cumberland,	5	3	3	9	2	5	2	0	3	4
Weſtmorland,	5	9	4	0	2	1	——		——	
Lancaſhire,	6	1	——		——		1	11	3	8
Cheſhire,	5	11	4	9	2	11	1	11	——	
Monmouth,	6	0	——		2	6	1	8	——	
Somerſet,	6	0	——		2	3	2	0	2	10
Devon,	6	8	——		3	0	1	6	——	
Cornwall,	6	6	——		2	11	2	8	——	
Dorſet,	6	5	——		2	5	1	11	3	5
Hampſhire,	5	8	——		2	1	1	12	2	10
Suſſex,	5	5	——		1	11	1	10	——	
Kent,	5	9	——		2	2	1	10	2	3

From July 16, to July 21, 1781.

WALES.										
North Wales,	5	11	4	3	2	8	1	6	3	9
South Wales,	5	3	3	6	2	2	1	4	2	2

Part of SCOTLAND.

Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Big.
4 8	——	2 1	1 10	——	2 0

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-Houſe, London, on Thurſday the 16th of Auguſt, 1781, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Lots of 5, 6, 8, and 10 Hhds. each.

SUGARS.

H.	T.	B.	
101	34	0	Antigua.
133	82	71	St. Kitts.
55	13	4	Nevis.
23	10	64	Montſerratt.

Samples to be viewed in Wycherley's-yard, oppoſite Bear Quay, on Tueſday the 14th, Wedneſday the 15th, and Thurſday the 16th of Auguſt.

Equivalent-Office, Auguſt 1, 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of this Company will be held at their Houſe in Warnford-court, Throgmorton-Street, on Wedneſday the 12th of September next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, being the Annual General Court appointed by the Charter.

James Meehan, Secretary.

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British Linen-Office, Edinburgh, July 28, 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 3d of September next, pursuant to the Charter.

Portsmouth, August 1, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Cutter the Rambler, Lieutenant James George Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking the La Union French Privateer on the 6th of June, 1781, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the said Prize and Head-Money, on Board the said Cutter at Portsmouth, on Wednesday next, the 8th Instant, or as soon after as she may arrive at Spithead; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the same Place, the First Tuesday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primrose Maxwell, *of Portsmouth*, } *Agents.*
John Williams, *of London*, }

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Cutter Surprize, Lieutenant Peter Rivett, Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking the Princess Carolina, a Dutch Ship of War, (in Company with several other Ships) on the 30th of December, 1780, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Produce of the said Ship's Hull and Stores, on Board the said Cutter, so soon as she arrives either at Deal or Sheerness; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn, Crutched friars, the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Marsh and Creed, *of London, Agents.*

London, August 2, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Crew of His Majesty's Ship Thames, Tyringham Howe, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the Raleigh, an American Privateer, on the 16th of April, 1777, that they will be paid their respective Shares of Head-Money for the said Privateer some Time next Week on Board the Thames, at the Nore, provided the Ship shall be there at that Time; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled, at the French Horn, in Crutched-friars, on the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Edward Ommanney, *of London, Agent.*

WHEREAS the Partnership between Thomas Smith and John Farquhar, of London, Oilmen, is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent: All Demands on the said Partnership are desired to be sent to John Farquhar, No. 73, Cornhill; and all Persons indebted to the said Partnership are requested to pay their respective Debts to the said John Farquhar.

Tho. Smith.
J. Farquhar.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against George Pepper, late of the Borough of Leicester in the County of Leicester, Hosier, Dyer, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Thursday the 16th Day of August instant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Lion and Lamb, in Leicester, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Brown, late of Llanedy in the County of Carmarthen, Mealman, Coalman, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 15th of August instant, precisely at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at Anderton's Coffee-house, Fleet-street, in order to fix and determine the Time and Manner of disposing and selling the said Bankrupt's Estates and Collieries; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Jabez Cox, of Wallingford in the County of Berks, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday next, the 8th Day of August, precisely at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Batson's Coffee-house, in Cornhill, London, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of any Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors (if any) of Mrs. Margaret Robinson, late of Kentish Town in the County of Middlesex, Widow, deceased, are desired to leave an Account of their Demands with Mr. Martin, in Gray's-inn, London, in order that the same may be discharged. And any Person indebted to the said Margaret Robinson are desired to pay the same to the said Mr. Martin, by Order of the Administrator of the said Deceased; and all Persons who claim to be the next of Kin to the said Margaret Robinson are desired forthwith to send an Account of their Affinity unto the said Mr. Martin.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Robert Duke, late of Colchester in the County of Essex, Dealer and Chapman, residing in London, may receive a Dividend of 5s. in the Pound, by applying to James Hebert, Esq; at the Baptist-head Coffee-house in Aldermanbury, on Wednesday the 22d or Wednesday the 29th Days of August next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock, on each of the said Days.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against James Lodge, of Vauxhall in the Parish of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Setter, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Thursday next, the 9th of August, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the George and Vulture Tavern, in Cornhill, to assent to or dissent from empowering the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate to agree with the Mortgagee of a Part thereof, in what Proportions the Monies to arise from the Sale of the Drying-house and Plant built by the Bankrupt, and the Lease of the Premises on which the same are built, shall be divided between the Assignees and the Mortgagee; and also to assent to or dissent from authorising the Assignees to agree with the Mortgagee for the Purchase of the Mortgagee's Interest in the said Premises, or to sell the Assignee's Interest therein to the Mortgagee by Private Contract; and also to assent to or dissent from their commencing, prosecuting, or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

PUrsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Henry Robinson, late of Bewley in the County of Southampton, Clerk, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before John Hett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the 28th Day of November next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, before Francis Ingram, Esq; Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, Two substantial Leasehold Brick Messuages, one whereof, with Coach-house and Stables thereto belonging, situate in Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury, now in the Possession of Sir James Cockburn, Bart. the other situate in Great Russell-street, next adjoining to the Blue Boar Alehouse, and now in the Possession of Mrs. King. Particulars whereof may be had at the King's Remembrancer's Office aforesaid.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before John Hett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, A Farm called Braddup, in the Parish of Bashall in the County of York, late the Estate of Henry Robinson, Clerk, deceased, in the Occupation of Stephen Embley, as Tenant at Will, at the yearly Rent of 60l. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William George, of the Parish of St. Mary Newington in the County of Surry, Coal-merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 25th Days of August instant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Edwards, Lothbury, London.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Girling, of Halesworth in the County of Suffolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th Day of August instant, at Four in the Afternoon, on the 16th Day of the same Month, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at Mr. Botwright's, the Angel, in Halesworth, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Richard Crowfoot, Attorney, in Yoxford.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſue forth againſt Daniel Flowerdew, of Haaxt n in the County of Cambridge, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, Partner with Thomas Man, of Peterborough in the County of Northampton, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 13th and 14th Days of Auguſt inſtant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Five in the Afternoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Parnther, in Old London ſtreet, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Ettricke Cary, of the City of Bath, Hatter and Hoſier, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th and 30th Days of Auguſt inſtant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Henry Phillott, called the Bear Inn, ſituate in Cheapſtreet, Bath, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Robert Forman, Attorney, in Bath aforeſaid.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Hannah Clark, William Clark, and Charles Clark, of Bankſide in the Pariſh of St. Saviour Southwark in the County of Surry, Dyers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 28th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from 31ſt of July) to take the ſaid Bankrupts laſt Examination; when and where they are required to ſurrender themſelves, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh their Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, and, with thoſe who have already proved their Debts, aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of the ſaid Bankrupts Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Capper and Samuel Capper, of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Mercers, Drapers, and Partners, intend to meet on the 27th Day of Auguſt next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Hotel, ſituate in Temple-row, Birmingham, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Todd, late of Old Hutton in the Pariſh of Kirkby in Kendal in the County of Weſtmorland, Carrier, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 11th Day of September next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Mrs. Taylor's, the White Lion Inn, in Kirkby in Kendal aforeſaid, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors of the ſaid Bankrupt, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt James Ray, late of Ludgate-ſtreet, London, Linen-draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1ſt Day of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend, And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Cockſedge, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Stoke Newington in the County of Middleſex, Corn-factor, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Cockſedge hath conformed according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 29th Day of Auguſt inſtant.

THE following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt in the reſpective Gaols or Priſons hereafter mentioned, on or before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and being not indebted, in the Whole, to a greater Amount than to the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, do hereby give this Publick Notice, That they do intend to take the Benefit of an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Diſcharge of certain Inſolvent Debtors*, at the next General Quarter Seſſion, or General Seſſion of the Peace, to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after TWENTY-ONE Days from the Publication of their FIRST NOTICES in the London Gazette. And they do hereby give Notice, that true and perfect Schedules, containing Diſcoveries of all their Real and Perſonal Eſtates, hereafter to be ſworn to, are now ready to be delivered to any Creditors applying for the ſame, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed, to the Gaoler or Keeper, or his Deputy, of the ſaid Priſon.

Priſoners in the Caſtle of NORWICH, the Goal for the County of Norfolk.

First Notice.

John Woods, formerly of Lingfield, late of Sſfield, both in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.

John Turner, formerly of Wortſtead, late of Hickling, in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter.

Thomas Warner, late of Wortſtead in the County of Norfolk, Taylor.

John Parker, formerly of Hilborough, late of Thompſon, in County of Norfolk, Huſbandman.

Francis Ray, formerly of Colcheſter in the County of Eſſex, late of Harleſton in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer.

William Thayn, formerly of Ludham, late of Marſham, in the County of Norfolk, Blackſmith.

William Whitmore, formerly of Felwell, late of Methwold, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer.

Suſan Robinſon, formerly of Kimberley, late of Wymondham, in the County of Norfolk, Single-woman.

Samuel Moyſe, formerly of Wortwell, late of Alburgh, in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.

Joſeph Bean, formerly of the City of Norwich, late of the Pariſh of Ludham in the County of Norfolk, Dyer and Innkeeper.

William Girlling, formerly of Grimſtone, late of Cougham, both in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer and Farmer.

John Simpſon, late of the City of Norwich in the County of the ſame City, Flour-ſeller.

Thomas Harriſon, formerly of Watlington, late of the Pariſh of Wigenhall St. Mary Magdalen, both in the County of Norfolk, Lime-burner.

John Harvey, formerly of South Bergh, late of Cranworth, both in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.

William Downing, late of Diſs in the County of Norfolk, Butcher.

William Licence, late of Briſingham in the County of Norfolk, Farmer and Linen-weaver.

John Hookham, formerly of Brandon in the County of Suffolk, late of the Pariſh of Briſley in the County of Norfolk, Waterman.

Ann Lanſdale, late of Carlton Road in the County of Norfolk, Blackſmith.

Robert Wright, late of Stoke Ferry in the County of Norfolk, Gardener.

Thomas Collins, late of Hingham in the County of Norfolk, Innkeeper.

James Scrimſhaw, formerly of Wisbech St. Mary's in the Iſle of Ely and County of Cambridge, late of Outwell in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.

James Fiſh, formerly of Docking in the County of Norfolk, late of Abbey in the County of Hertford, Butcher and Farmer.

James Woolſey, formerly of Aylſham, late of Tuttingtowne, both in the County of Norfolk, Gardener.

William Secker, late of Swaffham in the County of Norfolk, Dealer in Earthen-ware.

William Middleton, late of Southburgh in the County of Norfolk, Thatcher.

Edward Drewell, late of Fakenham in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter.

Priſoners in the NEW GOAL, Southwark, in the County of Surry.

Second Notice.

Thomas Reynolds, formerly of Lancaſter-court New Bond-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. George Hanover-ſquare, late of King-ſtreet St. James's in the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, both in the County of Middleſex, Labourer.

James Young, formerly and late of the Hamlet of Frimley in the Pariſh of Aſh in the County of Surry, Labourer.

John King, formerly of Badby in the County of Northampton, late of Blackman-ſtreet Southwark in the County of Surry, Horſe-dealer.

John Hodgkinſon, formerly and late of the Upper-ground in the Pariſh of Chriſtchurch in the County of Surry, Victualler.